

### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

# BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

TOWN OF PRENTISS

	Public Water Supply Name
	330008
	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
The F confid must b	Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume lence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	e Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper  On water bills  Other
	Date customers were informed: 06/01/2011
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Prentiss Headlight
	Date Published: 06 / 01/ 2011
X	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: 06 0/1 2011 (Posted at City Hall)
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	IFICATION
hereby he form consiste Departn	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  6-   -20     Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

#### 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Prentiss PWS#: 330008 May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Prentiss have received higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Macon (Corky) Holliman at 601-792-5196. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall located at 911 Third Street, Prentiss, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2009*	.018	No Range	pp	m	2	•	Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries;     erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2010	.78	.5778	pp	m	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppl	b	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	.44	No Range	ррі	m	10	10	<ul> <li>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S 1.47	No Range	Innh		o I	001	Dy product of deighing water
[Total trihalomethanes]	14	2007	1.4/	No Kange	ppb	'	, l	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.26	1.05 – 2.02	ppm				Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF PRENTISS is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

The review process has not been completed on all the Radiological results for those systems which monitored in 2010.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Prentiss works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

The 2009 Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to our water customers as it is being published in our local newspaper.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE PRENTISS HEADLIGHT P.O. BOX 1257 PRENTISS, MS 39474 (601)792-4221

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS:

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, Patsy Speights, who having been by me first duly sworn, states on oath that she is the General Manager of THE PRENTISS HEADLIGHT, a legal newspaper established and having a general circulation in the Town of Prentiss and said County and State aforesaid for more than twelve months prior to the first publication of the notice herein, a copy of which is hereto attached, and that said notice has been published in said newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_ consecutive times with the respective numbers and dates as follows:

		ON THE _			
VOL	NO	ON THE	_DAY OF _	<u> </u>	, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	_DAY OF		, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	_DAY OF _		, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	_DAY OF _		, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	_DAY OF		, 20

Patsy Speights General Manager

SWORN TO AND S	UBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS 1	DAY OF June	, 20\\
NOTARY	CANALL CANALLIA TARY POSTARY POR	0	
	TERRELL TYNES  Commission Expires  Oct. 24, 2014		

(PRCC Public Relations photo

#### 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Rep Town of Prentiss

Vive plansed to present to you this year's Annual Qualify Weley Raport. This stepo is designed to reform you about me qualify weler and nest-vice we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of the provided in the provided of the provided in the provided year and you will be reformed to understand the efforts we make to confirmately improve the water treatment of provided your water, treatment or committed the extension to execute your water. Our water that you water the provided your water of the provided your water than the provided your water than the provided your water. Our water than you water than you water than the provided your water. Our water than you water that you water than you water than you water than you water than y

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the owned autocopicity of its destination strategy by the interface potential properties of contamination. The general susceptibility is making a selegate to each used of the displayment of the properties of the

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Macon (Corky) Hollman at 001-792-5196 We want our valued custaments to be informed about their valler utility. If you sent to beam proce, please attend any of our regular creducted modelings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month at 100 PSA at the Oky Hall Council of 101 Third Expensions.

We conditively modeled for considerable in your definition values exceeding to Preferred and State lives. This table below lists all of the distribution was considered for the present of a leavest in 15 for contribution of the construction of the contribution of the

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, traggers treatment or other requirements which a water syst must follow:

Maximum Contembrant Lavel (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contembrant that is allowed in drinks water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best are table treatment technology.

Marinum Conteminant Leval Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(NCLG) is the leval of a contaminant in dishing water below which there is n known or expected rink to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of sefery.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant aboved in drinking water. There is convince evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant believe which there is no known expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Pauls per million (ippm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single point \$10,000.

Parts per Lision (sph) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single percy \$10,000,000.

		a i syring denglaya i		TEST RESU	<b>ILTS</b>			
Cortambaya	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lpresi Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MROL	Measure mort	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganie C	ontanı	nants				(5-)		archeological and
10. Basism	N	2009*	.018	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wester; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16 Fluoride**	2	2010	.78	.57 - 76	PP <sup>OD</sup>		A	Erosion of natural deposits; was additive which promotes abong teeth; discharge from fertilizer at sturnitum factories
17. Lesd	N	2006*	1	0	ppb	.0	AL-13	Corresion of household plumbles systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Närste (as Närsgen)	N	2010	*	No Range	ppm	10		Runoff from fertition use, teachir from septic tanks, sewage; erosi of natural decoate
Disinfection	By-Pr	oducts					(P.F.).	
82. TTHM [Total trivalomethanes]	N 2	0077 1.	17 N	Range ppb		9	80	By-product of drinking water chloringtion.
Chicking	N 2	010 1.3	6 1,1	05 - 2.02 ppm		0 MOI	1L = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent tample. No sample required for 2010. \* Fix-oride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/s

As you can use by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal an State requirements. We have learned through our montating and lasting that some constituents have been detected however the EP has obtainfuled that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

indication of whether or not our distalling water meets beath standards. We did complete the monatoring requirements for bedistributions analysis of the standard programments for bedistributions analysis that showed no collation present. In an effort for centure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH new notifies systems of any missing semples prior to the end of the compliance period.

It missed all extends from the first of an architecture is not beautiful programment, semplets for contracting the contraction of the programment of the programme

process, develved lovels of last can cause sorous health proteins, especially for properate version and princy citizens. Lead facilities quiet in primary from materials and components associated with expensible and plume plantages. On Viter Association responsible for providing high quasity derivatey works, but cannot control the verifyer of the plantage components. Whe materials are controlled to the providing properation of the providing provided to the providing components. When the providing provided to the providing provided to the providing components. When the providing providing providing components and provided to the providing providing of College (College College (College College College College College College College College College (College College Coll

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluorisation of Community Water Dupples", the TOWN OF PRENTISS is required to sepocratin results perchange to functions of our water system. The removed or more in the provinces calendar year that energies fluoristic sample results vertice within the opinional range of 0.71-13 permises 8. The processings of fluoride samples consided in the previous calendar vertice that was within the opinional range of 0.71-23 permises 9.

The review process has not been completed on all the Radiological results for those systems which monitored in 2011

All sources of distinsing water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man mass. The outstances can be interected, incorprise or organic thermicals and prefescets extractioners. All citation years make many resonably to expected or occular oil thank many many resonably to expected or occular oil shart man surrough of contaminations. The presence of contamination of the contaminati

Survis provide many be more verticerable to contaminants in directing water than the general population, Immuno-componented passo out in a personal with currous undergoing champdamppy, persona who have undergoing regain interplants, proposed with his MAI/IMMS other immune system directors, some editors, and interest can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek and other immune system directors, some editors, and interest can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek and other immunes are proposed in the proposed of the proposed in the proposed in the control interests of infection. Controlled Controlled in the proposed controlled in the probability to the proposed in the controlled in the controlled in the proposed in the controlled in the controlled

The Town of Prentiss works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protector water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of the and our children's future.

The 2009 Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to our water customers as it is being published in our local newspaper.